Report on Remediation Plans:
Senate Bill 229
Introduction

In April 2021, Governor Mike DeWine requested that all public school districts submit an Extended Learning Plan to the Ohio Department of Education. These plans outlined districts’ approaches to address learning disruption from the pandemic. Additionally, schools and districts that received American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Funding were required to submit Local Use of Funds summaries to provide transparency and explain how federal relief funds are being used at the local level.

The vast majority of districts submitted an Extended Learning Plan and/or an ARP ESSER Local Use of Funds summary. With the passage of Senate Bill 229 by the 134th General Assembly, schools and districts that did not submit an Extended Learning Plan or Local Use of Funds summary were required to complete a Remediation Plan to address learning disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This provision only applies to a limited number of schools and districts.

The standards for Remediation Plans included:

- Identification of the programs that schools and districts would implement to address loss of learning;
- Detailed timelines for program implementation;
- The length of time that schools and districts would offer programs;
- Identification of the funding source(s) for programs.

A total of three school districts were required to develop a remediation plan because they did not receive ARP ESSER funding and did not submit an Extended Learning Plan to the Department. However, only two districts submitted remediation plans - Ottoville Local Schools and Put-In-Bay Local Schools. This report includes information from those two plans.

Programs to Address Learning Disruptions

The Department's Data Insights report details the impact on Ohio’s students and emphasizes that the COVID-19 pandemic had a greater impact on learning for Ohio’s historically underserved students. State-level assessment results and similar national trends reinforce this finding. These data highlight the need for action to accelerate learning for students in math and reading—especially Ohio’s most vulnerable students.

Ottoville Local School District is utilizing the following assessments to identify student needs and determine intervention programs to address learning disruptions:

- STAR Assessments
- Iowa Assessments
- Cognitive Abilities Test (CogAT)

Ottoville Local Schools is partnering with Putnam County Educational Service Center to provide a summer intervention program. Throughout the school year, the district reports that students in grades K-12 have had access to additional intervention from multiple teachers on an as needed basis. This intervention program has been offered throughout the 2021-2022 school year. Students utilized their first class period of the school day for intervention programs, which offered assistance to individual students and small groups. Students could use other periods during the school day for additional intervention.
Put-In-Bay Local School District reported that it does not plan on addressing learning disruptions, as the district has remained in the classroom five days a week. Put-In Bay-Local Schools did not report any additional programs being implemented as it relates to learning disruptions.

**Timeline and Length of Time Programs Are Offered**
Ottoville Local School District’s intervention program began August 25th, 2021 and continued through the end of the 2021-2022 school year. The district reported that the minimum intervention time provided was 120 hours, with a maximum of 600 hours of intervention utilizing up to five class periods. Summer intervention is being offered twice a week for six weeks before the 2022-2023 school year begins. No other program offerings were reported.

**Method by which the District or School Intends to Pay for the Programs**
Ottoville Local School District did not receive a local share of ESSER funds, so its programs are being offered by utilizing general fund dollars. Put-In-Bay Local School District also did not receive any ESSER funds, but it has not implemented additional programming to address learning disruptions.

After the passage of SB 229 and this requirement, the General Assembly passed HB 169. The bill directed the use of much of the state’s ESSER funds set-aside for state activities. A portion of the funds were provided to school districts that did not receive ESSER funds through the subsidy portion of the grant or received an amount that totaled less than approximately $1,000 per pupil. As a result, both Ottoville Local School District and Put-In-Bay Local School District received the equivalent of approximately $1,000 per pupil in supplemental ESSER funding. Put-In-Bay Local School District did not report plans regarding supplemental ESSER funding as the plan was submitted in February 2022.

¹The three districts are as follows: Kelleys Island Local, Ottoville Local and Put-In-Bay Local.